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- (3) Unless there is a break in medical necessity that lasts lnnger than 60 consecutive days plus the days remaining in the rental month in which use ceases, medical necessity is presumed to continue.
- (d) Criteria for a new rental period. If an interruption in the use of equipment continues for more than 60 consecutive days plus the days remaining in the rental month in which use ceases, a new rental period begins if the supplier submits all of the following information—
 - (1) A new prescription.
- (2) New medical necessity documentation.
- (3) A statement describing the reason for the interruption and demonstrating that medical necessity in the prior episode ended.
- (e) *Beneficiary moves*. A permanent or temporary move made by a beneficiary does not constitute an interruption in the period of continuous use.
- (f) New equipment. If a beneficiary changes equipment or requires additional equipment based on a physician's prescription, and the new or additional equipment is found to be necessary, a new period of continuous use begins for the new or additional equipment. A new period of continuous use does not begin for base equipment that is modified by an addition.
- (g) New supplier. If a beneficiary changes suppliers, a new period of continuous use does not begin.

[56 FR 50823, Oct. 9, 1991, as amended at 57 FR 57111, Dec. 3, 1992]

§414.232 Special payment rules for transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulators (TENS).

- (a) General payment rule. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, payment for TENS is made on a purchase basis with the purchase price determined using the methodology for purchase of inexpensive or routinely purchased items as described in §414.220. The payment amount for TENS computed under §414.220(c)(2) is reduced according to the following formula:
- (1) Effective April 1, 1990—the original payment amount is reduced by 15 percent.

- (2) Effective January 1, 1991—the reduced payment amount in paragraph (a)(1) is reduced by 15 percent.
- (3) Effective January 1, 1994—the reduced payment amount in paragraph (a)(1) is reduced by 45 percent.
- (b) Exception. In order to permit an attending physician time to determine whether the purchase of the TENS is medically appropriate for a particular patient, two months of rental payments may be made in addition to the purchase price. The rental payments are equal to 10 percent of the purchase price.

 $[57\ {\rm FR}\ 57692,\ {\rm Dec.}\ 7,\ 1992,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 60\ {\rm FR}\ 35498,\ {\rm July}\ 10,\ 1995]$

Subpart E—Determination of Reasonable Charges Under the ESRD Program

§414.300 Scope of subpart.

This subpart sets forth criteria and procedures for payment of the following services furnished to ESRD patients:

- (a) Physician services related to renal dialysis.
- (b) Physician services related to renal transplantation.
- (c) Home dialysis equipment, supplies, and support services.
- (d) Epoetin (EPO) furnished by a supplier of home dialysis equipment and supplies to a home dialysis patient for use in the home.

[55 FR 23441, June 8, 1990, as amended at 56 FR 43710, Sept. 4, 1991; 59 FR 1285, Jan. 10, 1994]

§ 414.310 Determination of reasonable charges for physician services furnished to renal dialysis patients.

- (a) Principle. Physician services furnished to renal dialysis patients are subject to payment if the services are otherwise covered by the Medicare program and if they are considered reasonable and medically necessary in accordance with section 1862(a)(1)(A) of the Act.
- (b) Scope and applicability—(1) Scope. This section pertains to physician services furnished to the following patients:
- (i) Outpatient maintenance dialysis patients who dialyze—